

# NEWSLINE

Published for the employees of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

March 17, 2006

Vol. 31, No. 6

## MYSTERY OF ICY MOONS



– Inside, page 4



### WHAT'S INSIDE



#### MILLER MAPS PATH FORWARD

PAGES 2, 3



SCIENCE FAIR  
PAGE 5



CYCLING SAFELY  
PAGE 6

## LAB ANNOUNCEMENTS

## Miller sees bright future amid uncertainty

By Don Johnston  
Newsline staff writer

Shortly after being confirmed as Interim Director of the Laboratory by UC Regents Wednesday, George Miller laid out his vision for the next 18 months and unveiled his A List in a Lab-wide all-hands address.

"When I started work at the Lab nearly 34 years ago, it never occurred to me I'd be standing here before you today," Miller said to thunderous applause in the Bldg. 123 auditorium. "I'm deeply honored and humbled to have been asked by the university to serve this great institution as director."

"I'm proud to follow in the footsteps of all the great leaders of this Laboratory," Miller said. "I'm committed to maintaining the standards of excellence and innovation that they established."

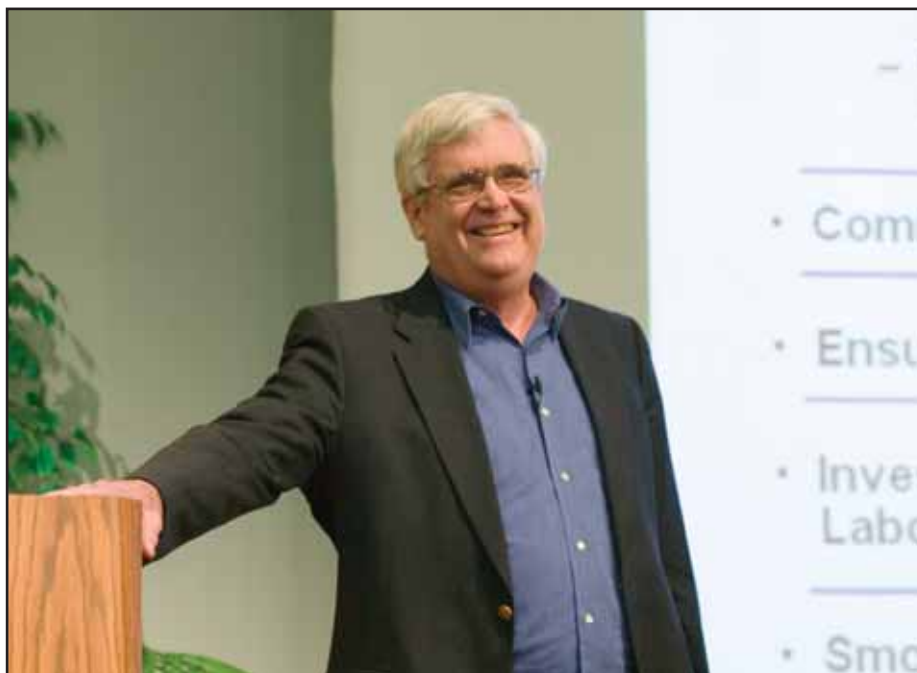
Miller began his presentation with a personal message about the importance of safety both at work and at home. While riding his mountain bike recently in Sycamore Grove, he slipped in some loose dirt and fell because "I wasn't focusing on what I was doing."

Noting reports of several recent bicycle accidents on site, Miller said, "I urge all of you to think about bicycle safety on site. The Lab is more of an urban environment and not a rural bike path."

"I believe it's important we talk naturally about safety, security, integrity and ethics. We do that naturally when we talk about technical things, but we don't necessarily do that naturally about safety," he said.

Turning to the immediate future of the Lab and the upcoming contract competition, Miller said, "My view of our job for the next 18 months is really very simple: continue our strong programmatic and mission focus; keep the Lab operating smoothly using best business, safety and security practices; meet our compliance commitments and focus on our customer expectations."

"I was attracted to the Laboratory because I wanted to do something important; I wanted access to state-of-the-art technical capabilities and because I wanted a stable workforce environment,"



PHOTOS BY JACQUELINE MCBRIDE/NEWSLINE

Director George Miller presents his A List, which appears on page 8.

he said. "I believe it's now my job to make sure all of these same attributes are available to employees of the Laboratory both now and in the future."

Innovative leadership, creativity and an "outstanding workforce" have allowed Livermore to play a key role in protecting this country for the last 50 years, Miller said. "I and the current leadership are committed to make sure that the capabilities that enabled those contributions continue."

#### Turning adversity into opportunity

The Laboratory has a long tradition of excelling in periods of uncertainty, Miller said. "We've managed to translate these past uncertainties and challenges into opportunities to meet our national priorities."

Miller recalled a phrase coined by a colleague some 20 years ago: "We're very good at turning stumbling blocks into stepping stones. I'd like us to keep that in mind today."

"Fifty years ago under the leadership of our founders we confronted the challenge of whether the stockpile we have today was even possible. Today we're dealing with the opposite side of that; to see if it's possible to understand the stockpile so thoroughly we don't even have to test these weapons to ensure their continued reliability," Miller said.

Noting that great advances in theory, experiment and scientific capabilities have made this possible, "we are now on a course that gives us the confidence to transform the nuclear weapons enterprise into one that both improves the capabilities as well as frees up resources for other tasks."

Miller noted that new security threats have provided the Lab with new challenges. "We're now dealing with homeland security and energy security. Nuclear weapons remain a key guarantor of our security, but we now have lots of other challenges to pay attention to. The Lab has risen to these new challenges."

"We've succeeded and excelled in my view because we've always known what our priorities were. We have focused on those and left interesting, but potentially distracting topics to others. I have confidence this Lab will continue to meet its mission and its science and technology and operational responsibilities with agility and skill. As long as we remain focused on our mission and operational excellence, we have a solid foundation. As long as we stay focused we will succeed despite the uncertainties and the potentially disconcerting environment of the contract bidding process."

"Although the uncertainties should not be denied or ignored, we need to keep

them in perspective," he said. "One of the advantages of having been at the lab for 34 years is that I think it is fair for me to observe that the challenges we're facing now are far less than some we have faced in the past."

Miller recalled the Galvin era (Galvin Report of 1995) when there was talk of "fundamentally changing the character of the Lab" and the "trauma in the weapons program when we ended nuclear testing and stopped the development of new nuclear weapons. We not only persevered, but succeeded and excelled because of our ability and our agility."

#### Contract competition

The contract competition will involve only a small number of Laboratory employees, Miller said, "Though there's a great interest in it by all of us."

The laboratory has to plan for the transition to a new contractor "no matter who they are," he said. "This transition will place added stress on both the institution, as we deal with the issues of transferring all the Lab's assets and liabilities to a new contractor, and add stress to us personally, as we consider issues of dealing with new employment and benefits options."

"I pledge to keep you informed to the best of my ability on both what's happening with the contract and what's happening in the transition," Miller said, "and to do everything I can to make the process as smooth, efficient and effective as is possible."

It's important for the Laboratory over the next 18 months to prepare "to meet the challenges ahead with a unified, coherent and effective working environment," according to Miller. "We always have to remember who we are. We're the go-to laboratory for multi-disciplinary systems challenges."

"We must keep the Lab operating smoothly and be sensitive to the expectations of our customers," he said. "In my view we are just going to apply our skill and agility to the issues at hand. It's just another 18 months at Livermore. The details may

See MILLER, page 8



## IN PROFILE

## George Miller's experience spans breadth of the Lab's core programs and missions

By Bob Hirschfeld  
Newsline staff writer

There's a lot more to George Miller than meets the eye.

The casual observer would never guess that his favorite treats are peach popsicles and Diet Coke. Or that he loves classical music.

But those who know him would likely describe Miller as straight-talking and dedicated, whose nearly 34-year Lab career has prepared him well to serve as director.

He's a physicist who spent a dozen years in A Division before being appointed deputy associate director for Nuclear Design in 1984. Since then, except for a year in Washington, D.C. as special scientific advisor on weapons activities to the secretary of Energy, he's served as associate director in various directorates including Defense Systems, Nuclear Design, National Security, Defense and Nuclear Technologies and the National Ignition Facility, and most recently as associate director at large.

"He's well suited to the job of director. He has a unique background, having served as an associate director or leader in a variety of organizations and situations that span the Laboratory's core missions," said Larry Ferderber, director of the Lab's National Security Office. "There are not many associate directors who have that kind of experience."

"What George is taking on is not going to be easy. He could have retired but he has chosen to keep working, to help lead an institution he believes is vitally important to this nation," Ferderber said.

Miller has a history of taking on tough assignments. Former Director Bruce Tarter recalled that when the National Ignition Facility ran into difficulties, "George was on my doorstep volunteering to give up his national security responsibilities to take on the challenges of getting NIF back on track, and obviously did a wonderful job in doing just that."

"We all count on him for really getting to the heart of complex situations and then helping find the best practical solutions. I am extremely pleased with his selection and have great confidence in his ability

to the lead the Laboratory," said Tarter.

"What really impresses me about George is his ability as a stabilizing force," said Ed Moses, who succeeded Miller as NIF Associate Director. "I've worked closely with him for the last six years. He took the reins of NIF at a difficult time, and played the key leadership role that made our success possible. I have enjoyed all my time with George and have great confidence that he will

make the Lab an even better place to work."

Richard Ward, deputy associate director for Defense and Nuclear Technologies, who worked with Miller during the testing era, said, "George has been a great mentor and very supportive. George listens to personal issues as attentively as professional problems. In my work he has helped me separate the wheat from the chaff."

No one was tougher in the technical reviews that were an integral part of nuclear testing, according to Ward. When informed of a problem related to preparations for a test,

Miller was apt to remark, "No, it's worse than that," indicating "there were details you hadn't thought about."

Ward recalled that another of Miller's favorite catch phrases was "to zeroth order," an expression from physics meaning "the simplest explanation."

Miller has come a long way from his birthplace 61 years ago in Bruce, Miss. (current population: 2,097), about 50 miles west of Tupelo.

His education included undergraduate and graduate degrees in physics from the College of William and Mary in Virginia.

Along the way he met and married his wife of 38 years. They have two grown children, a son and a daughter; last May his daughter presented Miller with his first grandchild.

When his children were young, Miller coached their soccer teams.

Kinnon Ernst of the Director's

Office, who first worked with Miller in 1985 in Defense Systems, recalls the years when her son was on the same soccer team as Miller's son.

According to Ernst, Miller spent a lot of weekends refereeing games. "You knew you were going to get a fair game from someone who really knew the sport," she said.

She describes Miller as, "very logical and hard-driving, but very fair."

His reputation as a referee matched his leadership style at work, including his threat to use "red cards" and "yellow cards" to control difficult meetings.

"He's a terrific leader and very loyal to this institution," said Corinne Ybarra, who has been Miller's admin for the past five years, beginning with NIF and now in Build. 111. "When George makes a decision, it's based on what's best for the Lab. He has a terrific sense of humor and has a great way with people. I consider myself very fortunate to work closely with George."

Although his time is now limited, Miller has a strong love of the outdoors. He was quite the windsurfer in the Delta and Del Valle, say his friends. He enjoyed jogging, as well as tough cross-country skiing excursions in the Sierra. Now he gets much of his exercise on his bicycle.

At home, he spends much of his time on his Macintosh computer, listening to his iPod, and playing with his two West Highland terriers.

Newsline staff writer Don Johnston contributed to this story.



“  
*We all count on him for really getting to the heart of complex situations and then helping find the best practical solutions.*  
”

— Bruce Tarter



PHOTOS BY JACQUELINE MCBRIDE/NEWSLINE

George Miller is greeted by Bill Bookless, associate director for Safety and Environmental Protection.



## SCIENCE NEWS

# Shedding light on evolution of icy moons

By Anne M. Stark  
Newsline staff writer

Everyday ice used to chill that glass of lemonade has helped researchers better understand the internal structure of icy moons in the far reaches of the solar system.

A research team has demonstrated a new kind of “creep” or flow in a high-pressure form of ice by creating in a laboratory the conditions of pressure, temperature, stress, and grain size that mimic those in the deep interiors of large icy moons.

High-pressure phases of ice are major components of the giant icy moons of the outer solar system: Jupiter’s Ganymede and Callisto, Saturn’s Titan, and Neptune’s Triton. Triton is roughly the size of our own moon; the other three giants are about 1.5 times larger in diameter. Accepted theory says that most of the icy moons condensed as “dirty snowballs” from the dust cloud around the sun (the solar nebula) about 4.5 billion years ago. The moons were warmed internally by this accretionary process and by radioactive decay of their rocky fraction.

On Earth, ice in glaciers and ice sheets creep along at low stresses by solid-state syrupy flows. But what is happening microscopically is that the ice grains (that are made up of ordinary ice) individually deform; it is grain size-insensitive.

The convective flow (much like the swirls in a hot cup of coffee) of ice in the interiors of the icy moons controlled their evolution and present-day structure. The weaker the ice, the more effi-



JPL NASA

Mapping Titan’s changes.

cient the convection, and the cooler the interiors.

Conversely, the stronger the ice, the warmer the interiors and the greater the possibility of something like a liquid internal ocean appearing.

New research reveals in one of the high pressure phases of ice (“ice II”) a creep mechanism that is affected by the crystallite or “grain” size of the ice. This finding implies a significantly weaker ice layer in the moons than previously thought. Ice II first appears at pressures of about 2,000 times the atmospheric pressure on the Earth’s surface, which corresponds to a depth of about 70 kilometers in the largest of the icy giants. The ice II layer is roughly 100 km. thick. The pressure levels at the centers of the icy giant moons eventually reach 20,000 to 40,000 atmospheres.

Researchers from the Laboratory, Kyushu University and the U.S. Geological Survey conducted creep experiments using a low-temperature testing apparatus in the Experimental Geophysics Laboratory at LLNL. They then observed and measured ice II grain size using a cryogenic scanning electron microscope. The group found a creep mechanism that dominates flow at lower stresses and finer grain sizes. Earlier experiments at higher stresses and larger grain size activated flow mechanisms that did not depend on grain size.

The experimentalists were able to prove that the new creep mechanism was indeed related

“*The thermal evolution of these moons can help us explain what was happening in the early solar system.*”

— Bill Durham

to the size of the ice grains, something that previously had only been examined theoretically.

But the measurement was no easy feat. First, they had to create ice II of very fine grain size (less than 10 micrometers, or one-tenth the thickness of a human hair). A technique of rapid cycling of pressure above and below 2,000 atmospheres eventually did the trick. Adding to that, the team maintained a very steady 2,000 atmospheres of pressure within the testing apparatus to run a low-stress deformation experiment for weeks on end. Finally, to delineate the ice II grains and make them visible in the scanning electron microscope, the team developed a method of marking the grain boundaries with the common form of ice (“ice I”), which appeared different from ice II in the microscope. Once the boundaries were identified, the team could measure ice II’s grain size.

“These new results show that the viscosity of a deep icy mantle is much lower than we

previously thought,” said William Durham, a geophysicist in the Energy and Environment Directorate.

Durham said the high-quality behavior of the test apparatus at 2,000 atmospheres pressure, the collaboration with Tomoaki Kubo of Kyushu University, and success in overcoming serious technical challenges made for a fortuitous experiment.

Using the new results, the researchers conclude that it is likely the ice deforms by the grain size-sensitive creep mechanism in the interior of icy moons when the grains are up to a centimeter in size.

“This newly discovered creep mechanism will change our thinking of the thermal evolution and internal dynamics of medium- and large-size moons of the outer planets in our solar system,” Durham said. “The thermal evolution of these moons can help us explain what was happening in the early solar system.”

The research appears in the March 3 issue of the journal *Science*.



JPL NASA

A montage of Neptune and Triton.

ON THE COVER: This May 2001 photo of Jupiter’s moon Callisto, taken by NASA’s Galileo spacecraft, is the only complete global color image of Callisto obtained by Galileo, which has been orbiting Jupiter since December 1995. Scientists believe the brighter areas are mainly ice and the darker areas are highly eroded, ice-poor material. Credit: Jet Propulsion Laboratory





## SCIENCE NEWS

# Tri-Valley Science and Engineering Fair coming soon

The LLNL-sponsored 2006 Tri-Valley Science and Engineering Fair (TVSEF) returns for its 10th season on March 28 to April 1. This year, the fair moves to the Robert Livermore Community Center at 4444 East Avenue, Livermore.

"We are very excited that 312 students have signed up to participate in the fair with some 227 projects," Science Fair Director Nadine Horner said.

The TVSEF is affiliated with the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair (Inte ISEF). The goals of the fair are to motivate students to apply creativity and critical thought to the solution of science, engineering, and math problems; to encourage the exchange of knowledge and ideas; and to recognize student achievement.

Eligible participants are 7th through 12th grade students attending public, private or parochial school in Danville, Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton, San Ramon, and Sunol. Science projects are judged on a wide range of criteria that represents standards of research held by the scientific community. Lab scientists and engineers, as well as local scientists and science teachers, serve as fair judges. This year, the lead judges are LLNL's

Stephen Azevedo and Scott Couture.

Research categories cover a wide spectrum of science and include: behavioral and bioscience, biochemistry, botany, chemistry, computer science, earth and space science, engineering, environmental science, mathematics, medicine and health, microbiology, physics, and zoology.

Scientists, engineers and post-docs are invited to attend the fair on Wednesday, March 29, from 1-2 p.m. to meet the students and informally discuss their projects.

"This is a special time set aside for students to talk about their projects and for Lab scientists to share their thoughts with them about science. We hope to see many Lab employees. The location is only about one mile west of the Lab," Horner said.

Judging will take place on Wednesday morning, March 29, with an awards ceremony scheduled for 7 p.m. that evening. Sweepstakes winners in the senior category go on to compete in the Intel ISEF in Indianapolis. Junior category winners are eligible to compete at the California State Science Fair.

The public may view the exhibition of student projects at the Robert Livermore Community Center on



## Additional judges needed; scientists invited

With the large number of projects entered in this year's fair, additional judges are needed. Judging will take place at the Robert Livermore Community Center on Wednesday, March 29, from 7:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Judges meet with student participants and review and rank their projects. Judging is done in teams organized by discipline area. If interested, contact Connie Olson, 4-4640, or ruvalcabaolson1@llnl.gov

### Student project discussions

Scientists, engineers and postdocs are invited to come to the Robert Livermore Community Center on Wednesday, March 29, from 1 to 2 p.m. to meet the student participants and discuss their projects. If interested, mark this date on your calendar and bring a colleague with you. (Please use the parking lot adjacent to the Community Center on Loyola Way.)

Thursday, March 30, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Friday, March 31, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., and Saturday, April 1, from 10 a.m. to noon. There is no charge for admission.

## Charismatic non-native fox highly adaptable outside of its range BY JESSIE COTY

This photo of a yawning red fox just stretching after a nap on the Lab's grounds is endearing. Yet, despite the charismatic nature of this ruddy-furred fellow, the red fox is an invasive non-native species in California's valley, lowland and coastal ecosystems. The red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) became widely established after being introduced in California for fox hunting and fur farming.

While a mammal of only moderate size, the red fox is a stellar hunter and also excels at adapting to a wide range of habitats. Unsurprisingly, they are increasingly seen, like this Lab visitor, within suburban areas. Their omnivorous diet consists of small mammals (rabbits, rodents), water and ground-nesting birds, fruits, berries, insects and carrion. Garbage and pet food also are quite palatable; red fox will raid both. Establishment of the nonnative red fox in native species' habitats, results in greater competition and predation pressures on native species. As a result, native species' populations decline or are displaced. Numerous examples exist. Among these, piping plover nest destruction in Monterey, California clapper rail declines in the SF Bay National Wildlife refuge, and the displacement of the San Joaquin kit fox. LLNL wildlife biologists point to the red fox as a possible cause for the much diminished presence of burrowing owls in LLNL's north buffer zone.

While the red fox is certainly a charismatic and impressive species, and sightings are appealing, outside of its native range, this fellow is capable of great harm to native species and ecosystems. Please do not feed any wildlife on the LLNL site, including the red fox.

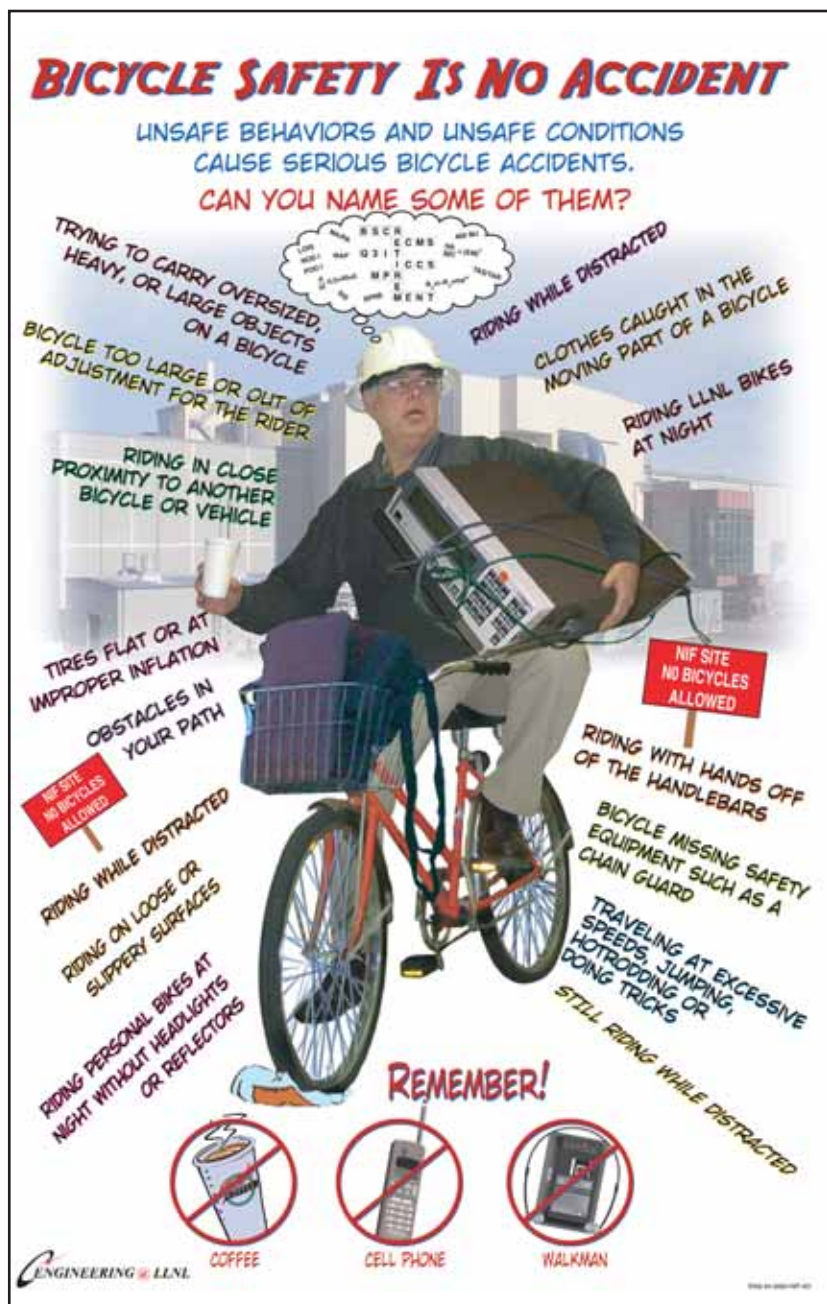


COREY CATE



## LABORATORY NEWS

# Inattention to bike safety can lead to accidents



Many people working at LLNL ride their personal or Lab bicycles to get around and for exercise during the workday. Below are safety rules for operating bicycles on site. These rules were excerpted from the LLNL Traffic Safety Website, <http://www-r.llnl.gov/traffic-safety/rules.html#bike>. Take special note that only bicycles equipped with lights can be operated at night. This has become more of a concern with the implementation of extended workday schedules under the Alternative Work Schedule (AWS) program.

## Bicycle safety rules

Anyone who rides a bicycle at the LLNL-Livermore site or in areas at Site 300 approved by the manager's office is subject to the same traffic rules specified in the CVC for motor vehicle drivers.

Minors (e.g., individuals under 18 years of age) are required to wear a bike helmet at all times while riding bicycles. Others are strongly encouraged to wear helmets.

Bicycle riders shall not:

- Be towed by another vehicle or allow a second person to ride on a bicycle designed for a single rider.
- Carry packages, bundles or other articles that would prevent them from keeping at least one hand on the handlebars.
- Carry items in the basket that could slip through the wire webbing and catch in the bicycle wheel.
- Wear radio/cassette or CD headphones while riding a bicycle.
- Ride LLNL bicycles at night. Personal bicycles should not be operated at night unless equipped with lights.

LLNL bicycles that are not functional or unsafe to ride shall not be ridden. They shall be turned upside down in a traffic-free area for

pickup by the Bicycle Maintenance Shop for repair. A courtesy note describing the problem should be attached.

All bicycles should be parked in designated bike racks (or other locations), away from the line of traffic. LLNL bicycles are not to be taken into uncontrolled areas either on site or off site. Personal bicycles may be parked inside buildings, at the discretion of the building management, provided they are restrained in such a manner that proper access and egress are maintained. Bicycles parked inside buildings are to be left behind during emergency evacuations.

In addition, bicycle riders shall:

- Assess the condition of the Laboratory bicycle before operating it to ensure that it is safe.
- Make sure bicycles have brakes that can make one wheel (the rear wheel, if there is only one brake) skid on dry, level, clean pavement.
- Ride bicycles as close to the right of the roadway as possible.
- Exercise care when passing a parked vehicle or one that is moving in the same direction.
- Use bike lanes whenever possible.
- Use conventional hand signals to signal their intent before turning.
- Observe all traffic control signs and use caution when crossing intersections.
- Ride as close as possible to the right side of pathways when passing oncoming pedestrians and alert them of your presence in a non-alarming fashion.
- Avoid riding bicycles in areas with uneven surfaces.
- Ride a bicycle in a safe manner at all times.

This information may be found on the LLNL Web at <http://www-r.llnl.gov/traffic-safety/rules.html#bike>.

## Laboratory's 'Best of the West' meets best of the rest

By David Schwoegler  
Newsline staff writer

LITTLE ROCK, Ark - The Laboratory's Special Response Team was recently selected to participate in the SWAT World Challenge.

The Original SWAT World Challenge was established to provide a single, annual, world-level competition and conference for law enforcement that focuses solely on the skills of special response teams.

The four days of activities include a symposium, a vendor exhibition and a SWAT competition. National news media have been invited, and the competition will be taped for delayed broadcast on national television.

On March 1, event director John S. O'Connor II announced that the Lawrence Livermore SRT team has been invited to participate in the competition. O'Connor said: "The team earned their invitation based on their legacy of excellence and their reputation as one of the top tactical teams in the nation. They are the reigning champions of the 'Best in the West' SWAT competition."

The competition will take place later in March at Camp Robinson, just outside Little Rock. Twenty-four invited teams will compete for the title "Best of the Best." The field includes teams from Canada, Germany, Jordan and Taiwan, as well as the United States. Teams are selected based on their competitive performances and reputation within the SWAT community.

Competition consists of eight live-fire events run head-to-head in full tactical gear. Four courses of fire are conducted each day. The winner of the Original SWAT World Challenge will be crowned



world champion at the awards banquet at the Little Rock Convention Center. Prizes also will be awarded to the winning teams and select individuals.

Chuck Johnson, operations manager of the Protective Force Division, admits he is proud that the Lab SRT team has received this kind of acclaim.

He adds: "It took a lot of hard work to get where we are today, and we are proud to represent the Lab in the next competition. I'm confident that our team has the dedication and ability to excel."

The competition is free of charge and open to the public. More than 400 law enforcement officers and spectators are expected to attend.



## Alice E. Haussman

Alice E. Haussman, widow of the late LLNL Associate Director Carl Haussmann, who was instrumental in shaping the Laboratory and setting a course for Livermore’s weapon designs during the Cold War, died March 1 in Livermore. She was 82.

Haussmann was born on May 16, 1923 in Petersburg, Va. She lived in Livermore for most of her life after marriage. She enjoyed holidays, antiques, her garden and being with her family and friends.

She leaves two daughters, Barbara Wilson of Sunnyvale and Mary Boeck of Ohio; five grandchildren, Isaac and Noel Wilson, and Becky, Sarah and Michael Boeck.

A private graveside service was held at Memory Gardens Cemetery, Livermore where she was buried next to her late husband.

Donations can be made to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, 49 Stevenson St., Suite 1200, San Francisco, 94105.

## Fred S. Cardoza

Fred S. Cardoza, a maintenance worker at the Laboratory for 45 years, died Jan. 15. He was 96.

Born in San Jose, Cardoza enjoyed bowling, gardening and tending his roses. He owned a poultry farm and was a member of St. Anthony’s Catholic Church in Manteca.

He is survived by two daughters, Patricia Webber of Hacienda Heights and Eleanor Johnson of Santee; sisters Marie Machado of Hayward, Irene Betencourt of Newman, Lena Castro of Los Banos and Rose Goin of Carson City, Nev.; five grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Services were held.

## George Lewis Strobel

George Lewis Strobel died on March 1 in Columbia, S.C. after a battle with pancreatic cancer. He was 68.

Born in 1937 to the late Leonard Lewis and Gladys (Royce) Strobel in Pratt, Kansas, he was raised on a wheat farm and attended a one-room school.

He received a bachelor’s degree from Kansas State University in nuclear engineering, a master’s degree in nuclear physics from the University of Pittsburgh, and a Ph.D. in physics from the University of Southern California.

Strobel had a long career in physics. He taught physics at University of Georgia from 1967 until recently. He had worked at LLNL in the summer since 1981.

During his career he had also worked at Los Alamos National Lab, the University of Tubingen, and the German National Laboratory in Julich, Germany.

He enjoyed traveling, playing bridge, gardening and spending time with family and friends.

Strobel was preceded in death by his sister, Margaret Olsen. He is survived by his wife of 49 years, Caroline Davis Strobel; two children, George L. Strobel II of Bradenton, Fla., and John Stuart Strobel of Bear, Del.; and three grandchildren, George III (Trey), John Stuart and Sarah Elizabeth. He is also survived by his brother, Marion Strobel of Pratt, Kan., and several aunts and uncles in Kan..

A memorial service will be held on Saturday, March 25, at the University of Georgia. Internment will take place in Kan.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that contributions be sent to the George L. Strobel Scholarship Fund at the University of Georgia, in care of Stockham Family Funeral Home, McPherson.

# PEOPLE NEWS

## IN MEMORIAM

### Wayne G. Freeburg

Wayne Freeburg, a Site 300 retiree, died Feb. 20 at the Veterans Administration Center in Norman, Okla. He was 89.

Freeburg served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He worked at Site 300 for 18 years, retiring in 1976 and moving to McAlester, Okla. to be near his family. Freeburg was most proud of being a lifetime member of the

Carpenters Union.

Freeburg was preceded in death by his wife, Wilda, in 1996. He is survived by his sons, Gerald and wife Joyce, Keith and wife Velma, and his daughter Yvonne and husband Ernie Wallis; 13 grandchildren, 26 great grandchildren and two great-great grandchildren.

### David Anderson Pickler

David Anderson Pickler died on January 20. He was 91.

Born on March 14, 1914, in New London, N.C. to Tina Cole and David Garrett Pickler, he graduated from Wake Forest University with a degree in chemistry and earned his master’s degree from the University of North Carolina.

Pickler joined the Navy in 1940 and fought in World War II in the Atlantic arena. In 1942, he received a commendation for gallant action as an officer in charge on the SS George Clymer.

While in the Navy, he was stationed in Bremerton, Wash., Alameda and Coronado, Calif., Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Washington D.C. and Newport, R.I. He was assigned as an officer on the ships the Lindenwald, the Boxer, the Charles R. Ware, the Luzon and the Markab.

He attended UC Berkeley in 1957 and earned his master’s degree in health physics. He was a naval liaison officer at

the Laboratory before retiring from the Navy.

After retiring, he worked at Lockheed, and in 1960 received a commendation from the Department of Navy for his work on the Polaris Missile Re-entry Body Coordinating Committee. His last job was in Sacramento as a health physicist, licensing the nuclear reactors for the State of California.

A member of the First Baptist Church, he moved to Rossmoor in 1975. He enjoyed tennis, ping pong and shuffleboard. He was a member of SIRS, and enjoyed the Cotillion of the East Bay, the Commonwealth Club, the Engineers Club, and events sponsored by Rossmoor groups.

He is survived by his wife, Marylyn Mavis; two children, Cheryl Ann Pickler and Garrett Carlton Pickler; three granddaughters; and six great-grandchildren. Services will be held in Oakland.

### Ramona A. Garcia

Ramona A. Garcia, who worked as an administrative secretary at the Laboratory, died Jan. 28. She was 56.

Born in San Leandro, she enjoyed gardening and was a member of the Gardening Club.

She is survived by her mother, Marcy

Garcia, and brothers Bob Garcia of Pleasanton and Ron Garcia of San Jose.

Services were held. Donations may be made to Hospice and Palliative Care of Contra Costa. A guest book is available on the Web at [www.graham-hitchmortality.com](http://www.graham-hitchmortality.com).

### Trinidad Haniu Untalan

Trini “Ding” Untalan died Feb. 28. He was 67.

Born in Agana, Guam, on June 4, 1938, he attended Father Duenas Memorial School. He left Guam in 1958 and lived in California the rest of his life.

He worked at the Western Electric Co. after graduating from the College of San Mateo in 1962. He retired from the Lab after 37 years as a designer in the Laser Engineering Division.

He was an avid hunter, fisherman and gardener.

He is preceded in death by his father Jose De Leon Untalan, mother Josefina H. Untalan, sister Dolores Pangelinan, brothers Pete, Gil, Anselmo and John Untalan, and brother-in-law Vicente Mesa.

He leaves his wife Mae Manley Untalan, stepchildren, and in-laws. Services were held in Livermore.

# NEWSLINE

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Newsline is published bi-weekly by the Public Affairs Office, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), for Laboratory employees and retirees.

Photographer: Jacqueline McBride  
Designer: Julie Korhummel, 2-9709  
Distribution: Mail Services at LLNL

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George Miller

## MILLER

Continued from page 2

change but our approach and focus remain the same.”

Miller concluded with a summary of the senior management off-site/on-site and presentation of the 2006 A List. Over the next few weeks, Associate Directors will meet with their directorate employees to share more details.

“Keeping our programmatic missions front and center; exhibiting the best safety, security and business

practices; and the way we execute our responsibilities in meeting our commitments has to be our mantra,” Miller said. “Every one of us must remember it all times. I know I will.”

*Miller’s all-hands address will be rebroadcast today (Friday, March 17) and Monday, March 20, on Lab TV channel 2 at 10 a.m., noon, 2, 4, 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. Saturday, March 18 and Tuesday, March 21.*

# A list 2006

Make a personal commitment to our collective safety and security

Focus on meeting our commitments and our customers’ expectations

Execute our missions safely, securely and with integrity

- Meet nuclear weapons commitments and develop strategies for a responsive infrastructure and a sustainable enterprise for the future
- Deliver on the National Ignition Facility project and the NIC goal of ignition in 2010, and develop strategies for the Laboratory’s high-energy density future
- Create insights, technologies and operational capabilities to anticipate and counter proliferation and catastrophic terrorism
- Integrate Purple & BlueGene/L, apply to programmatic and scientific grand challenges, and develop a strategy for sustained preeminence in high-performance computing
- Exploit unique Laboratory capabilities and develop partnerships to support national priorities in defense, science, energy and environmental programs

Communicate openly, fully, effectively and frequently

Ensure a supportive, enabling environment for our workforce

Invest in science and technology to strengthen the foundation for current and future Laboratory missions

Smoothly and effectively operate the Laboratory. Systematically enhance operational efficiencies and meet compliance requirements

Develop and initiate the activities necessary to transition the Laboratory to a new contractor



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## Postdoc Advisory Council honors three postdocs



JULIE KORHUMMEL/NEWSLINE

From left: Ann Clatworthy, Kathryn Swan, Lori Souza, Cherry Murray and Reed Patterson. Cherry Murray, deputy director for Science and Technology, and Lori Souza, Postdoc Advisory Council chair, presented awards to postdocs Kathryn Swan, Computation; Ann Clatworthy, Bioscience; and Reed Patterson, Physics and Advanced Technologies, for their many contributions to the postdoc networking group. “It is important that we show our appreciation for their efforts,” Souza said in her introduction, adding that their work has been important in ensuring a successful postdoc experience at LLNL.